



Class: 8 KEY ANSWERS TERM : II

1. VIRTUAL CULTURE TOURS - Section A

Page No. 1

Warm up

Write the correct name of the dance form from the choices given below. Also write a line about the dance.

1. The hojagiri dancers from Tripura are wearing a traditional costume with heavy jewellery. One of them balances a pot on her head. It is performed by women and young girls.
2. Puliyattam dancers of Tamilnadu have worn tiger masks, painted their bodies and tied bells around their hips. The dancers mimic the movements of the majestic tigers.
3. The Bhavai dancer, in a colourful costume, is balancing three large earthen pots on their heads. This dance is performed by both male and female dancers.

Page No. 6

Reading

A. Match the following.

1. Cham - a ritualistic dance form performed by Buddhist monks
2. Chhau - dance from Eastern India
3. Theyyam - human appears powerful and ominous as God
4. Kathakali - dancers use only face painting
5. Therukoothu - a street dance from Tamilnadu

B. Answer the following questions in a sentence or two.

1. A blog is the short form of weblog, which can be an online diary of a person.
2. The Saraikela Chhau is performed in Jharkhand.

3. The Mayurbhanj Chhau dancers are in sarees and dhotis and do not wear masks or elaborate head gear.
4. Assamese masks are crafted from bamboo and cloth.
5. Some people believe that the Theyyam mask is endowed with magical powers and that it brings them closer to God.
6. Only evil characters wear masks in Krishnattam.

C. Answer the following questions in a few sentences.

1. The Cham performed by Buddhist monks teaches compassion and respect for all living things.
2. Masks hide your face, but reveal what kind of character is performing on stage.
3. The Assamese folk dance Mukra bhaona is similar to the ritualistic Theyyam danced in Kerala. In these dances, the human is transformed into a God with the help of the mask.
4. The masked dancers wear elaborate head gear and carry swords or bows in their hands.
5. The Kali nach is performed in West Bengal, in honour of Goddess Kali. The performer wears a mask and dances with a sword, making prophecies. This shows how our dances are connected to our deepest faith and beliefs.
6. The masks used here may have bulging eyes, protruding noses and tongues jutting out of the mouth. The features are enhanced to portray fear and create a fantasy.

D. Answer the following questions in a paragraph.

1. Cham, a ritualistic dance form. It is performed by Buddhist monks as a part of monastery festivals. People from several towns and villages gather in large numbers outside the monastery and watch the monks appear from inside the

monastery in impressive costumes. Their faces are covered in masks of animals, birds or mythical characters. They sway rhythmically and perform in front of the monastery. The dance teaches compassion and respect for all living things. It is indeed, a religious dance.

2. The dances are performed in different states of India; Saraikela Chhau, in Jharkhand, Mayurbhanj Chhau in Odisha and Purulia Chhau in (West Bengal), the last of which is on UNESCO's heritage list of dances. The Saraikela Chhau dancers wear beautiful masks of good and evil characters, while the Purulia Chhau dancers wear elaborate head gear and carry swords or bows in their hands. The Mayurbhanj Chhau dancers are in sarees and dhotis and do not wear masks. All the dances tell us about how evil is defeated by the divine.
3. Kathakali dance uses only face painting. Green is used for the good characters such as the Pandavas, while green streaked with red is used for the evil characters such as the Kauravas. Demons and ghosts are painted black. In Krishnattam, only the evil characters wear masks. The mask of the theyyam dancer is supposed to have magical powers and people interact with these dancers.

Page No. 7

Vocabulary

A. Fill in the blanks with the right word from the box.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. ominous | 4. accuracy |
| 2. enhanced | 5. renowned |
| 3. escorted | 6. vantage |

B. Add prefixes to form opposites.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. disbelief | 4. unimpressive |
| 2. disrespect | 5. ineffective |
| 3. dissimilar | 6. inglorious |

C. Circle the words that describe movements made in a dance.

sway, whirl, twirl, gyrate, prance, twist, jive

Page No. 9

Grammar

A. Combine the following sentences using coordinating conjunctions.

1. He is rich but he is very miserly.
2. We can start the meeting or wait for everyone to come.
3. Susheel is upset, so does not wish to speak to anyone.
4. Don't speak loudly or you will wake up the baby.
5. The tribal people protested against the cutting of trees, but the government

B. Circle the subordinating conjunction and identify it.

1. if - used in adverb clause of condition
2. wherever - used in adverb clause of place
3. while - used in adverb clause of time
4. though - used in adverb clause of concession
5. because - used in adverb clause of reason

C. Fill in the blanks with the missing correlative conjunction.

- | | | |
|-------------|-----------|---------|
| 1. nor | 3. either | 5. than |
| 2. not only | 4. both | |

Page No. 10

Listening

1. Joseph Lister, a surgeon from Britain, was among the first to identify that the wounds on his patient's bodies were infected by tiny organisms called bacteria.
2. Respiratory droplets carried bacteria from the doctors to the wounds of their patients.
3. A team of doctors in Poland conducted experiments on infection.
4. The head of this team began to wear face masks in the operating rooms, to cover his nose, mouth and beard, and prevent infection
5. By 1923, most surgeons wore masks during operations.

Writing

Monday, 16th March 2020

Today something unbelievable happened! Mother switched on the television to watch the news and started to sip her hot coffee. I was looking for my English notebook everywhere. All of a sudden, mother called all of us to come and listen to the news. I stared sleepily at the screen, as my sister and father came into the living room.

“Oh this is good news, we have a test today,” said my sister. I was also excited to think that we were having a holiday

“Let me call your school,” said father. After he spoke to someone at school, he confirmed that not only did we not have to go to school that day, but the holiday was for a whole week. On account of the corona virus! My sister and I could not stop smiling. Whatever be the reason, we were delighted. Mother just looked at us seriously and said, “So what if school is closed. Sit down, and study, as per your timetable.”

Tuesday, 14th April, 2020

Schools have not reopened yet! At first my sister and I were thrilled with all the free time we had. But now we miss school. Anyway, school was easier than following my mother’s timetable for study.

But now we have another thing to worry about. Our school is going to conduct online classes. And there is only one smart phone in our house. We discussed about how both of us could attend classes. Both our parents work from home and they talk a lot on the phone. How are we going to concentrate on our classes. The house has become very noisy.

Friday, 15th May 2020

The good news is that both my sister and I got promoted. We did not even write our exams. We even got our new books by post. But it doesn’t feel like holidays at all. We have to be careful and stay at home all the time. We are so bored of watching television. I also don’t like talking to my friends when my sister is always listening in.

I learnt how to make tea and prepare it at five in the evening everyday. My parents are always working at home. My mother was very exhausted and my father prepared dinner for us.

Tuesday, 15th September 2020

We waited and waited for school to reopen. But all schools are still closed. Wonder when they will and when we will start going to school...

1. GOD’S OWN BOATMEN - Section B

Page No. 11

Warm up

This is the annual boat race held in Kerala.

Page No. 12

Reading

A. Speak about the following.

1. Pooradam Thirunal Devanarayana was the king who wanted to install an idol of Lord Krishna in a temple in Ambalapuzha. The idol had to be carried to the temple by boat. The king was very pleased to see how people from the Christian community provided shelter to his men rest during the night and helped to carry the idol safely to the temple. So, he ordered them to celebrate their friendship with a water carnival that would be conducted every year.
2. Mappillaserry Itty Thomman was the Christian subject of the king Pooradam Thirunal Devanarayana. When he saw that the king’s men had to carry the auspicious idol of Lord Krishna on a boat, he let them rest in his place, and escorted them safely till they reached the temple in Ambalapuzha.
3. The race starts in the morning, and people watch in large numbers from the banks of the river. Multiple cameras capture the movement of the boats accurately. This ensures that all disputes about who won the race is settled without any doubt.

B. Narrate what you have read about the boat race to a partner.

The boat race commemorates the installation of the deity of Lord Krishna in the Ambalapuzha temple. In a way it is also a celebration of communal harmony in Kerala because the king who saw how Christians from Champarankulam helped his soldiers to get the idol safely to the

temple, announced the celebration of an annual water carnival in this village.

People gather around the river and find a vantage point to watch the race. High tech cameras are used to finalize who won the race. The boats are very long and can hold up to a hundred rowers. Every village owns one such boat which used to transport soldiers during times of war. People love these races so much that they do not mind if they get wet in the rains during the race.

Page No. 12 – 14

Vocabulary

A. Choose the answer from the options, that mean the same as the highlighted phrases.

1. serene
2. vantage point
3. communal harmony
4. adjoining
5. charged with enthusiasm

B. Find a single word from the text for the phrases given below.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. drizzle | 4. carnival |
| 2. unique | 5. renowned |
| 3. auspicious | |

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct word.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. late, lately | 5. it's, its |
| 2. nearby, near | 6. elicit, illicit |
| 3. some time, sometimes | 7. proceed, precede |
| 4. sound, noise | 8. council, counsel |

Page No. 14

Speaking

Write a dialogue between yourself and this spectator.

- You: Hello! May I ask you a few questions about your experience at the boat race for my video?
- Spectator: Sure! This is a great race to watch.
- You: Is this your first time at the boat race?

Spectator: No, I attend the boat race with my family every year.

You: Wow! At what time did you come here?

Spectator: We got up at five, got ready and reached this spot at six this morning. We are so excited.

You: Which is the best part of the race?

Spectator: When the race starts, it is very thrilling. Then, as each boat passes us, we cheer. And towards the end, it is great to see the teams compete to reach the end.

You: Have you seen disputes arise during the race?

Spectator: Oh, yes. Last year, two of the boats finished so close to each other that it was impossible to say which one had crossed the end line first. There was a lot of argument. The judges checked the cameras carefully and found that one of the boats had beaten the other by just 30 seconds.

2. AFRICA, MY AFRICA

Page No. 15

Warm up

A. The Africa Quiz

1. The dark continent
2. South Africa, Egypt, Kenya
3. The Red Sea
4. Kilimanjaro
5. The Sahara Desert

B. Identify the tribe and share what you know about them.

The people in the picture belong to the Maasai tribe. Most of the tribesmen wear the colour red. It symbolises their culture and they believe that it frightens lions. They are among the tallest people in the world and they depend on cattle for their food. They are also renowned for their music and dance.

Page No. 17 and 18

Reading

A. Read the lines below and explain the words in them.

1. a. He describes it as black blood not because the colour of blood is black. It is because the blood and sweat of black people has been shed to benefit others.
b. The field is irrigated by black persons enslaved by others. This is why the poet accuses those who exploited them.
2. a. The labourer on the field has to bend his back most of the time.
b. The back of the labourer is described as unbent because only his back is bent, and not his spirit. He retains his pride in spite of his misfortune.
3. a. The back has scars that are red in colour because the slave owners whipped the slaves to make them work without stopping.
b. His back trembles with pain as well as some strong emotion such as anger.

B. Match the lines with the emotion it expresses.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. longing | 4. anger |
| 2. pride | 5. frustration |
| 3. determination | |

C. Identify the poetic device used by the poet in the lines given below.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Alliteration | 3. Consonance |
| 2. Personification | 4. Alliteration |

Page No. 18

Writing

Write a paragraph about the physical and mental suffering of the African described in the poem.

The people of Africa were captured and made to work as slaves to colonists. They were beaten cruelly if they did not obey their captors. Their backs were covered in blood from the beating. Their backs were always bent doing hard

labour under the hot sun. They suffer pain as well as anger and humiliation. But, the spirit of the black man was not broken. In the eyes of the poet, his ancestors from Africa are wise and great and he wants them to be determined and get back their original glory.

3. PRIDE GOETH BEFORE A FALL

Page No. 19

Warm up

Let's write a poem on something we are afraid of.

A rat is something I fear

If it is there, I would never go near.

What shall I do, if it comes here?

Just scream aloud for all to hear.

Page No. 22 and 23

Reading

A. Choose the best answer from the options given below.

1. Their success made them smug
2. Put his plan of escape into action
3. To tie the hands and feet of the robbers.
4. Ten in the code language used by traders.

B. Pick out the line from the lesson which tells you that the

1. The merchants were rich
They were "returning home with a great deal of money"
2. The merchants had a good sense of rhythm
"A song is always sung by the leader tow hich the rest keep tiem with hands and feet."
3. The robbers did not understand the plan of the leader
The robbers "thought that the leader was merely singing a song as usual."
4. The leader sang the song more than twice.
"Meanwhile, the song was sung a third time."

5. Much later, the merchants found this experience to be funny.

"They often amused their friends and relatives by relaying their adventures."

C. Answer the questions in a few sentences.

1. The merchants were returning home with a great deal of money that they had earned by selling cloth from a faraway place. They had to cross a dense forest to reach their village. Three notorious robbers stopped them with dangerous weapons and robbed them.
2. The merchants used a code language when they traded to prevent the purchaser from knowing what numbers they were saying. It was a simple code by which they said the numbers spelled backwards. They used 'enty' for ten, 'eno' for one and 'erith' for three.
3. They became over confident and did not think that the merchants were ten in number. They relaxed, laid down their weapons and sat down while all the merchants were dancing. This way, they made it easy for the merchants to attack them.
4. The leader conveyed to the other merchants that they were ten men while the robbers were only three in number. If three of them pounced on one robber, nine of them could hold all three down, while the tenth could tie up their hands and feet. This was secret message in the song of the leader.

Page No. 23 – 26

Vocabulary

A. Name the weapons correctly.

Row 1 Left to Right

boomerang, axe, cudgel, dart

Row 2 Left to Right

catapult, rapier, rifle, sickle

B. Match the words with their synonyms.

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1. got | 4. grand |
| 2. started | 5. kings |
| 3. just | 6. know |

C. Read what these idioms mean and answer the questions related to them.

(the answers here are examples, they need not be the same)

1. Once I called teacher accidentally by name.
2. Sometimes people bend over backwards to impress their managers at work.
3. When we moved to the city, we had so many expenses and our parents decided to cut corners.
4. My friend is very short tempered. Teasing her is like playing with fire.
5. My family has no plans to hit the road. They are not fond of vacations.

D. Find out what these idioms mean.

1. **couch potato:** someone who sits in front of the television the whole day
2. **cash cow:** a business which gives a steady income during its life time
3. **horse play:** rough style of playing
4. **can of worms:** a complicated, unpleasant thing which most people do not talk about.
5. rotten apple: a corrupt person
6. **door mat:** a person who allows others to ill treat them

E. Food idioms

1. It is not easy for workers to bring home some bread and butter during Covid.
2. My friend butters up teachers.
3. My parents do not think of any of my friends as a bad egg.
4. That political leader is the big cheese in my locality.
5. Sitting at home all day is not my cup of tea.
6. My friend is 'all fun and life', in a nutshell.
7. Typing fast is a piece of cake for me.
8. I can surely keep a secret. I do not usually spill the beans.
9. Cycling near the beach can spice things up in my life.

10. It is wrong to egg someone to fight with his friends.

4. PV SINDHU - THE PLAYER WITH AN UNBEATEN SPIRIT - Section A

Page No. 27

Warm up

Match these players with the games they play.

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|--------------|
| 1. Gopichand | - | Badminton |
| 2. Chetan Sharma | - | Cricket |
| 3. Mary Kom | - | Boxing |
| 4. Major Dhyan Chand | - | Hockey Singh |
| 5. Milkha Singh | - | Athletics |

Class discussion

(The answers can be different. These are just examples.)

Sania Mirza - Tennis

No. 1 rank holder in doubles for ninety one weeks

Mary Kom- Boxing

Five time world amateur boxing champion

Mithali Raj - Cricket

Captain of Indian cricket team and highest scorer in women's cricket

Saina Nehwal - Badminton

First female Indian to be ranked first in the world

Geeta Phogat - Wrestling

Gold medal winner at the Commonwealth games

Sakshi Mallik- Wrestling

First Indian female wrestler to win a medal in the Olympics

Deepika Kumari - Archery

Former number one in the world ranking

Tania Sachdev- chess

Has won several International Master and Woman Grandmaster titles to her name.

Rani Rampal - Hockey

Represented the country at the age of fifteen at the World Cup.

The names of district level players from local schools can also be brought up.

Page No. 29 and 30

Reading

A. Write True or False

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. False | 4. True |
| 2. False | 5. False |
| 3. True | 6. False |

B. Answer the questions in a short paragraph.

1. Sindhu donated a total of ten lakhs to fight Covid 19. She gave five lakh rupees to the Chief Minister's Relief Fund to two states, Telangana and Andhra Pradesh in March, 2020. This shows her generosity and wish to help her countrymen.
2. Although Sindhu struggled to develop her game initially, she worked on her strategy, skill and fitness till she became a strong contender at the international level. She concentrated during difficult situations and placed complete trust in her coach and followed up his suggestions during the game.
3. The Government of India honoured her with the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award, the Arjuna award, the Padmashree and the Padmabhushan. The Andhra Pradesh government appointed her as a Deputy collector of the state.
4. Sindhu is admired for her fashion sense. She regularly appears in public wearing designer sarees, lehengas, pantsuits, dresses and fashion jewellery.

C. Write the names of the competitions that Sindhu won against the years given.

- | | | |
|------|---|--|
| 2009 | - | Bronze - Sub-junior Asian Badminton Championship |
| 2010 | - | Silver - Iran Fajr International Badminton Challenge |
| 2011 | - | Maldives, Indonesia, Swiss and Indian Championships |

- 2012 – Under 19 Asia World Championship
- 2014 – Commonwealth Bronze Medal
- 2016 – Olympic silver Medal, South Asian Games
- 2018 – Commonwealth Silver Medal

Page No. 30 – 32

Vocabulary

A. Choose the best option.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. professionally | 4. famous |
| 2. schedule | 5. quarantined |
| 3. contender | |

B. Remove a part of the word to form the clipped word.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. pop | 6. tele |
| 2. exam | 7. fan |
| 3. fridge | 8. zoo |
| 4. memo | 9. stereo |
| 5. cine | 10. sub |

C. Write the clipped form of the following words.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. photo | 4. dorm |
| 2. flu | 5. copter |
| 3. ad | 6. vet |

D. Write the expanded form of the clipped words.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. perambulator | 4. gymnasium |
| 2. spectacles | 5. laboratory |
| 3. submarine | |

Page No. 33

Grammar

A. Identify the sentence patterns.

- | | |
|--------|-----------|
| 1. SVA | 4. SVC |
| 2. SVO | 5. SVIODO |
| 3. SV | 6. SVOC |

B. Write sentences of your own in the following sentence patterns.

- I wrote a letter yesterday.
- In London, the weather is unpredictable
- The government gave her a medal.
- The clock ticked.
- She polished her shoes clean.

Page No. 33 and 34

Listening

- Chandro leant to shoot with a rifle at the age of 65.
- The coach advised Chandro to take up the sport because she was able to hit the bull's eye easily.
- Chandro and Prakashhi won over a hundred medals in the years they participated
- Prakashhi's daughter is Seema.
- A movie titled, "Saand ki aankh" was made on their lives and brought them in the news.

Page No. 34

Speaking

Write the commentary of the last five minutes of a match. Read it aloud with excitement and energy.

Commentator:

It's only five minutes to the end of the match. The two teams that are playing today in the finals are The Southern Champs Vs the The Northern Royals. All the spectators are tensed because it has been a very close match, with both teams playing extremely well and not ready to give up without a fight.

The captain of The Northern Royals has started to bowl very carefully. But the other team is also doing their best. Their star player is still batting on the field. He just has to hit four runs to win the match. But unexpectedly, he swings the bat and the ball flies far above the heads of fielders.

What a surprise! It's a six! The Southern Champs have won the match.

Page No. 34

Writing

Write a letter to your teacher as to why you cannot attend online classes.

Sub: non availability of a computer for online classes

Dear Madam,

Good day to you.

This is Sheela from class eight. I am sending this mail from my father's phone.

We have only this phone to attend classes, madam. We do not have a computer. Even this phone will be required for my elder sister who is in class 10.

None of my class mates live in my neighbourhood. I have asked my relatives for help. But they do not have a device to spare.

I do not know how I can attend classes during this period.

Please give me a suggestion as to how I can attend the online classes.

Regards,

XYZ

Student

Class 8

ABC school

4. THE ORIGIN OF BADMINTON - Section B

Page No. 35

Warm up

Identify the objects used to play badminton.

batminton, shuttlecock

Page No. 36

Reading

Summarize the contents of the passage in five bullet points.

- Originally played as shuttlecock in ancient India, China and Greece, its current form was

invented in Poona under British rule and named Badminton after a place in England.

- The inventors of the game realized that it was best played with one or two players on one side.
- Invented by the military, it is a casual game in many parts of the world.
- It was played seriously in Canada and later Newzealand and some European countries joined it to form the International Badminton Federation
- Although Denmark dominated the game at first, the best players of today are from Asian countries.

Page No. 36 – 38

Vocabulary

A. Match the antonyms of the following words.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1. seriously | 4. submit |
| 2. finally | 5. past |
| 3. earlier | |

B. Use the correct phrasal verb from the box.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. put up with | 4. superior to |
| 2. thirst for | 5. going forward |
| 3. step up | |

C. Match the eponym with its origin.

1. A person in Greek mythology who supports the heavens
2. The first Roman emperor, Augustus Ceaser
3. Louis Braille, who invented the system
4. Julius Ceaser was born in this manner
5. Albert Einstein , Nobel prize winning scientist
6. Hooligan, a rowdy Irish family described in a song.
7. The disciple of Jesus who deceived him
8. Marathon, a city from which a soldier ran 150 miles.
9. The Mughal emperors
10. The Greek God, Pan who caused terror.

Grammar

Identify the sentence patterns

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. SVA | 5. SVOA |
| 2. SVO | 6. SVC |
| 3. SVAA | 7. ASVO |
| 4. SVOA | 8. SVOA |

5. CASEY AT THE BAT

Reading

A. Complete the sentences with one of the two options.

1. He was proud and happy to be playing
2. He was ready for the ball
3. He felt that the ball was not stylish enough for him
4. He was sure he would hit the last ball far away
5. He decided to face the last ball seriously.

B. Who said the sentences below? When and why did they say it?

1. Casey said this when he saw the bowler throw a ball which Casey judged to be in poor style. He said that he was overconfident and he was sure he would make the game more interesting by hitting the ball which came later and winning the game at the last moment.
2. Some spectator in the stand said that when the umpire called out Casey's first miss. The spectator was angry with the umpire because he was a supporter of Casey's team.
3. The umpire said this when Casey missed the second ball. This is like a warning to the batsman that he cannot miss the next ball.
4. Thousands of spectators yelled this word at the umpire when he said "Strike two", after Casey missed the ball a second time. They were fans of Casey and blamed the umpire for the mistake made by their favourite player.

C. Answer the questions.

1. Casey carried himself with an easy grace, his posture was proud and he had a confident smile on his face. Upon his entry into the field, the crowd cheered him and he doffed his hat in response to their cheers.
2. Before he faced the ball, Casey rubbed his hands with dirt for a firm grip, wiped them on his shirt, looked at the bowler with a defiant look. He was ready for anything and sneered at the bowler.
3. As he prepared for the last ball, Casey became serious. His face became stern and cold, and his muscles strained, ready to hit the ball. He hits the bat on the ground with his teeth clenched in readiness.
4. It is normal for a star player to be confident and play the game differently from others. But sometimes the risk does not pay. Instead of a thrilling finish Casey was hoping to give his fans, he disappointed everyone by getting struck out in the last ball.

D. Identify the simile, repetition and hyperbole from the lines given below.

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Hyperbole | 3. Repetition |
| 2. Simile | 4. Hyperbole |

Vocabulary

A. Find words from the poem that are synonyms of the words given below.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. bearing | 6. unheeded |
| 2. applauded | 7. sneer |
| 3. writhing | 8. tumult |
| 4. haughty | 9. clutched |
| 5. visage | 10. scornful |

B. Give antonyms for the following words.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. humility | 4. genial |
| 2. fragile | 5. meek |
| 3. unlikely | 6. considered |

C. Fill in the blanks using the sports idioms.

1. at this stage of the game
2. front runner
3. get off the hook
4. give it your best shot
5. race against time
6. skate on thin ice

D. Use the idioms in sentences of your own.

(The answers can be different. These are examples.)

1. I have got you an appointment with the school head master. Get ready with all the points that you have to present before him. The ball is in your court.
2. It was easy to see she called the shots in that organization. Every change had to meet with her approval.
3. Sometimes directors of fight scenes go overboard, and make the heroes hit ten people in one stroke.
4. He has the upper hand in the company because he owns most of the shares.
5. The team from the city had better equipment, an expert coach and bright uniforms. They held all the aces in this competition with the village team.

Page No. 44

Grammar

A. Circle the conjunction and say if they are coordinating or subordinating.

1. as – subordinating
2. and – coordinating
3. that (conjunction is understood) – subordinating
4. if – subordinating
5. but – coordinating

B. Combine the sentences using 'hardly had—when'

1. Hardly had I reached the school gates, when the bell rang.

2. Hardly had he got into the train, when it started to move.
3. Hardly had the doctors treated all four victims of the accident, when three more were admitted.
4. Hardly had the thief entered the room, when the alarm began to ring.
5. Hardly had the ships set sail, when the storm began to rage.

C. Fill in the blanks with 'either...or' and 'neither nor'

1. either...or
2. neither...nor
3. either ...or
4. either...or
5. either...or

Page No. 45

Class discussion

The games mentioned in the poem are cricket, football, rounders (a game similar to baseball), billiards and lawn-tennis. Some games cannot be played when it rains or when it is cold, such as cricket. The poet also says that there is a game played with a spherical ball in every season of the year.

Yes, the poet says he loves to watch games, whatever it may be.

6. AN UNFORTUNATE EXPERIMENT

Page No. 47

Warm up

Sample answer:

Sport using animals is prevalent in cultures across the world. It was a source of great entertainment. Animals have certain skills and strengths; this was utilized. For example, horses are known for their speed, hounds for hunting...In the modern world it is insensitive to use animals for our entertainment since there are many other sources.

I have watched animal sport on TV. While I love to watch a horse run, I hate to see it whipped, or

for that matter, an elephant prodded. Bullfights and cockfights are common in our country. I condemn animal sport. I think they should be banned.

Page No. 47 and 48

Reading

A. Answer the following questions in a sentence.

1. The emperors of Germany and Austria organized the race between the two countries.
2. Four hundred miles was the distance covered during the race.
3. It induced a lot of interest in Europe as well as in America
4. Both the press and the people condemned the race.
5. (answer will be based on the student's experience)

B. Answer in a few sentences.

1. The rules of the race were that the soldiers from Austria had to reach Germany and the German officers had to reach Austria, riding a single horse in the shortest possible time using the route of their choice.
2. One prize for the rider who came first and the second for the rider who brought the horse in the best condition possible, were announced.
3. The animals suffered because many of the animals died of exhaustion and the ones that survived became disabled and unfit to be ridden. The animals had been whipped, poked with spurs and tortured all through the race.
4. People found the treatment of horses during the race barbaric and cruel.
5. I do not think it is right to use animals in sports, as they have to suffer a lot of hardship just so that humans can have fun.

C. Answer in a short paragraph.

The emperors of Austria and Germany organized a race to prove the endurance of man and horse and improve relations between the two countries. The riders had to travel from the capital of one country to that of another

on a single horse and cover 400 miles. Most of the horses died of exhaustion. The public accused the riders of being cruel and using barbaric methods to reach their destination. The experiment was thoughtless and people who watched it with interest were horrified by how it ended.

Page No. 48 and 49

Vocabulary

A. Sight idioms

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. catch sight of | 4. stand the sight of |
| 2. sight for sore eyes | 5. hind sight |
| 3. know by sight | 6. set his sights on |

B. Match the words with their opposites.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. kindness | 4. ordinary |
| 2. praise | 5. civilized |
| 3. displeasing | |

C. Look at the dictionary and find the meanings of these phrases.

1. be to my taste or pleasure
2. what is the disadvantage or negative side of doing something?
3. nothing positive resulted
4. the feelings of the general public
5. classify something as bad

Page No. 51

Grammar

A. Change these sentences into reported speech.

1. The little girl exclaimed that it was a lovely kitten.
2. Her training manager told Sonal that she would have a new Manager from that day.
3. The teacher asked Vinay why he needed so many people in his group.
4. I asked my friend if it was her new phone.
5. Kunal told his manager that that salary was not good enough to feed his large family.

6. The teacher advised his students to understand the importance of good hygiene.
7. The leader instructed his team members to have two extra masks in their bags when they entered a polluted area.
8. My uncle asked my brother when his school reopened.

B. Change these sentences into direct speech.

1. "Be responsible," said the father to his daughter.
2. "Why have you come late to school today?" said the teacher to the girl.
3. "How noisy you are!" said the student to his friends.
4. "Will you take me to the park today?" said the little girl to her mother.
5. "Every room will be cleaned this evening." said the janitor to me.
6. "Do not join the sales meeting." Said my manager to me.
7. "How tired I am at the end of a day's work!" said my mother.
8. "Check with me about my availability." you said to me.

Page No. 52

Listening

- | | | |
|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. True | 3. True | 5. True |
| 2. True | 4. False | |

Speaking

(points shared can be different. This is just a guideline.)

1. Animals should not be kept in zoos – Speaking for the topic:

It is a place where people who live in cities get to see all kinds animals from all over the world. Even if we travel within our country, we would not be able to see several animals and a variety of birds. Without zoos, most people would never be able to see animals such as tigers, giraffes and kangaroos. Also some zoos protect

these animals from extinction. Nowadays, zoos keep animals in large enclosures and not cages.

Speaking against the topic

It is cruel to shut animals and birds in cages. Many zoos cannot afford large enclosures. We can see animals and birds on television. We can create 3 D movies and watch them on our devices without capturing them and keeping them as prisoners. If we let our forests undisturbed, animals will survive on their own. Most animals do not have babies when they are kept in enclosures. It is wrong to keep animals in zoos, where people tease them, make them uncomfortable or feed them unnecessarily.

2. Horse riding – Speaking for the subject

Man has used animals for transportation for thousands of years. It is a relationship between man and beast. Humans provide food, shelter and protection for the animal and it carries him. Horse riding is an important skill and the understanding between the rider and the horse is unique bond which cannot be understood by those who use cars and buses. It is environment friendly and ensures that horses survive in large numbers.

Speaking against the subject

Why do we need to torture and train an animal to carry us when we have a variety of transport from skate boards, cycles to cars, trains and planes? It was alright before the invention of these vehicles. We cannot go back to riding animals. It would be better to keep them in the wild where they live in herds and survive on the fresh grass found in forests. If we need a clean environment, we must improve our vehicles and make them environment friendly, not go back to an outdated practice that is barbaric and cruel.

3. Is eating meat cruelty? – Speaking for meat eating

Eating meat is natural to man. Early man hunted and all humans survived on the nutrition provided by meat. If you think it is cruelty, how will we get nutrition such as animal protein that is important for our health? Only 20 to 30 percent of Indians are vegetarians. At the world level, 86 percent of the world's population eats

meat and it would be very hard to tell them to change their habits which they have had ever since humans have roamed the earth. It is not practical or wise to do that. Meat eating is part of human cultures and thousands of dishes are prepared from meat and they are part of festivals celebrated all over the countries in cities, villages and even among tribal people of our country.

Speaking against meat eating

Man is no longer hunting for the needs of his family. He is keeping animals and birds in extremely cruel conditions and killing thousands of them to feed the millions of people who populate the earth. Feeding these animals in captivity requires a large amount of grass, grains and other plant products. We use a lot of our natural resources such as water and soil to supply to the meat industry. Also, we have several options to choose from today. 14 percent of the people all over the world have felt guilty about exploiting animals and started to eat plant products. Each one of us should try to eat food that is produced without harming another living being.

Writing

Write a letter to your mother about the race you participated in.

Date: 10.10.2015

Place: XYZ city

Dear mom,

How are you? Hope you and dad are keeping good health. I am writing directly after participating in the cross country race held in our school. What can I say? You won't believe this, but I completed the entire three kilometres today.

I remember that I told you when we started training that I would never be able to run so far because I have never participated in such a sport. In fact, I don't think that I have even walked that distance. It is all thanks to our coach Meena, who taught us how to improve our stamina by practising regularly at slow speed. Yes, slow running is the best, I discovered for making us strong and keeping our muscles from damage.

But I practised every single day last month. Today, I was able to pick up speed and actually came fourth in the race. I am so tired, but I had to share this news with you. Will write to you later.

Lots of love,

Your daughter abc

7. JESSICA AND JILLUMOL - Section A

Page No. 53

Warm up

1. The first picture is that of a ramp. This helps people who use a wheel chair or have visual impairment climb without difficulty.
2. Braille is a form of writing which can be read by people who cannot see.
3. A guide dog is trained to help a visually disabled person to walk in the street. It guides him to cross roads and walk among other people in the street.

Page No. 55 and 56

Reading

A. Choose the best answer from the options given below.

1. She wanted to touch the things she worked with.'
2. She could fly a plane with her feet.
3. She enjoyed the attention of her friends and her teachers.
4. She paints with just her feet and mouth.
5. In modifying a car for her to drive with her legs.

B. Answer in a few sentences.

1. When she was born, doctors told her parents that she would always be dependent on them because she was born without hands. But by the age of three, Jessica started to eat and do her daily chores with her feet.
2. Jessica became the first female to fly with her feet and the first armless black belt in Taekwando. She can drive a car, play a piano, change her clothes and even wear her contact lens with her feet.

3. Jessica married Patrick Chamberlain whom she met at her martial arts class as an instructor.
4. The nuns who taught Jilumol identified her interest in drawing. Holding colour pencils with her feet, she enjoyed moving them across paper forming curves and lines at the back of her notebook.
5. Jilumol wants to drive a car and move around independently like all the working women around her. She aspires to be a role model for people with disabilities.

C. Answer in a paragraph.

1. Although she was born without two hands, Jessica started do her daily chores with her feet. As she grew up into a young woman, she learnt to play the piano, type on the computer, and drive a car. She also got her pilot's license and became the first woman to fly a plane with her feet. She also became a black belt in Taekwando.
2. Jilumol was born with the same disability as Jessica as well as the spirit to manage with her feet. Learning to draw at school, she continued training under Benny Varghese. She became a Foot and Mouth Painting artist and a graphic designer in a private company. However, when she wanted to drive around as an independent woman, the law did not permit her. She fought and won the case at the high court, and learnt to drive in the modified car donated to her by Lions Club. Still the officials would not issue a license to her.

In this way, her struggles are different from those of Jessica.

Page No. 56 – 59

Vocabulary

A. Answer in a sentence using the news words you have learnt in this lesson.

(answers can vary)

1. I have seen the actor Sudha Chandran who uses a prosthetic limb.
2. My friend Ramesh possesses a pet dog called Rocky.

3. Completion of a project is an evidence of a student's hard work.
4. I am skeptical about going out when it rains.
5. I rarely help my mother with her daily chores.
6. I aspire to own a beautiful new bicycle when I grow up.

B. Add the suffix 'less' and find out what it means.

heartless – unkind

clueless – someone suspects nothing

powerless – a person who has no power over others

motionless – not moving

flavourless – food with no flavour, not tasty

C. Fill in the blanks with a suitable idiom.

1. nest egg
2. dropped like flies
3. raining cats and dogs
4. rat race
5. wild goose chase
6. cat nap
7. pig out
8. take the bull by the horns
9. chickened out
10. smelt a rat

D. Fill in the blanks using the suitable idioms.

1. pulls someone's leg
2. an old hand
3. cold feet
4. think on your feet
5. Achilles' heel
6. break a leg
7. cost an arm and a leg
8. all ears

Page No. 59 and 60

Grammar

A. Identify if the sentence below is Type 1, Type 2 or Type 3

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Type 1 | 3. Type 1 | 5. Type 2 |
| 2. Type 3 | 4. Type 1 | 6. Type 1 |

B. Choose the best answer from the options given below.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. would | 4. had started |
| 2. will | 5. will |
| 3. would not have | |

C. Complete the sentences based on the first half.

(answers can vary, but the grammar should be checked)

1. If the children make a lot of noise, our neighbours will be disturbed.
2. If we had games period every day, I would never take leave.
3. If my mother had studied computers, she would have become a web designer.
4. If I have a computer of my own, I will be able to attend online classes.
5. If I had been born in China, my name would be Jia.

7. THE WHEEL CHAIR BODY BUILDER - Section B

Page No. 62 and 63

Vocabulary

A. Write the correct blended word.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. camcorder | 6. sitcom |
| 2. netizen | 7. frenemy |
| 3. smog | 8. paratroops |
| 4. mobike | 9. malware |
| 5. edutainment | 10. forex |

B. Combine these words to form blended words.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. webinar | 5. emoticon |
| 2. hi-tech | 6. motel |
| 3. chillax | 7. brunch |
| 4. email | 8. Brexit |

C. Give antonyms for the following using prefixes.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. dissimilar | 4. unmodified |
| 2. independent | 5. inability/disability |
| 3. dispossessed | |

Page No. 64

Listening

1. The sport that Anand's father played was football.
2. His mother played volleyball at the district level.
3. His brother helped him to get permission to join the gym.
4. He wants to earn money to travel to foreign countries and participate in competitions.
5. He has acted in the movie titled, "Supreme Khiladi."

Speaking

(The answers can vary)

Can children with disabilities study in normal schools?

Children with mild and moderate disabilities of any kind may be integrated in normal schools if the teachers are trained and made aware of the right training methods. Especially, if they have learning disabilities. This will maximize their achievement. Students will also learn social skills and appropriate behaviour from other students.

To do some rules should be established. Wrong ideas about disability should be removed. Children should be made aware of high

achieving persons who managed disability, and children should understand about disability and look at it positively.

Teachers should also be trained on how to modify their lessons to suit children with disabilities and how to deal with the challenges that come up in class due to the integration of children with disability.

Page No. 65

Writing

Notice Board

A. Trekking Club

Those who wish to join the trekking club must give their names to Ms. Meena, the games teacher before the fifth of November. The club will meet every Friday, at 3.30 p.m. The first trek will be on Nandi hills on the second Saturday of November. Attend the Friday meetings to learn more about trekking.

What you should bring for treks

1. Backpack
2. Water bottle
3. Some fruits
4. Caps
5. Trekking shoes

B. Family Day Celebrations

Bring members of your family to school with you. It will be a fun day to celebrate with family and friends.

Date: 14.11.202

Time: 10.30 a.m.

Venue: School grounds

Agenda

1. Fun and Games
2. Lunch at the food stalls
3. Variety entertainment by teachers

8. DON'T QUIT

Page No. 66

Warm up

Look at the picture and write five adjectives to describe it.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1. free | 4. silent |
| 2. cold | 5. snowy |
| 3. spectacular | |

Page No. 67 and 68

Reading

A. Say Yes or No to the sentences below.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1. Yes | 4. Yes |
| 2. Yes | 5. Yes |
| 3. No | |

B. Answer in a few sentences.

1. There are times when road seems uphill all the time, and the traveller has to trudge forward, and there are other times when funds are low but many debts have to be paid. These are the examples of hardships given in the poem.
2. We should stick it out even if worries press down on us because we might win, once we cross a rough patch.
3. Not realizing how close one is to success is the mistake done by those who struggle a lot and then lose.

C. Answer in a short paragraph.

(answers can vary)

1. When I failed a test, my mother tried to cheer me up by saying that I would do better next time. I tried to smile but could not because I was very disappointed.
2. The dance group Unbeatables from Mumbai faced a lot of hardship. Their parents could not support them to learn dance or have the time to encourage them. They practised dangerous stunts without mats or nets and finally won the finals in the popular show, America's got Talent

D. Read these metaphors and circle the two things that are compared.

The two things that are compared are

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. He, mouthpiece | 4. Companies, sharks |
| 2. They, owls | 5. Life, performance |
| 3. Sun, gold | |

Page No. 68 – 70

Vocabulary

A. Make two sentences with each homonym.

1. The leaf uses sunlight to prepare food for the plant

I turned a leaf of the book and came upon the secret map.

2. The neighbours are also close friends.

Close the door and lock it securely.

3. Boys from the village played along the banks of the river

He works as a cashier in a bank.

4. My mother grinds rice into a batter every week.

Do not batter me with so many questions

5. The lawyer filed a case against the man who littered all over the park

We purchased a book case to keep all our books in one place.

B. Use these words in sentences to show the difference in their meanings.

1. My mother sent me a bottle of scent when I was in the hostel.
2. The shop sells books on blood cells.
3. The gentle sound made by flow of water in a creek is pleasant, but not so the creak made by a door.
4. He blew air into the blue balloons
5. Dew forms due to vapour changing into liquid.
6. The fare charged by the auto driver was fair and I paid without protest.

C. Read the colour idiom and rewrite the sentence using it.

1. The sportsman blacked out due to exhaustion.

2. When the retired soldier started to garden, he realized that he had a green thumb.
3. You are looking at the film star with rose coloured glasses.
4. The children were tickled pink when they saw the kitten in the balcony.
5. When he reads mean comments on Facebook, he sees red.
6. When my uncle suffered a heart attack, it was a bolt from the blue for his family

Page No. 70

Writing

Describe the picture.

The picture is of a park that is green and showered with golden sunlight. The sun light reflects on the grass. There is a large, shady tree under which there is a bench for people to sit in. It seems like a warm day. The place must smell of grass and drying leaves. It also seems like an unpolluted place. People can come here and take long walks, or sit under the tree with their family for a picnic. It is also a perfect spot to sit with a book. As it seems to be a large park, it would be a good place for children to run and play with their friends and pets.

Page No. 71

Class discussion

The students can discuss about positive thoughts about how they go about their work, how they interact with others and how to make their society and community better.

9. KING ALFRED AND THE CAKES

Page No. 81

Reading

A. Choose the best answer from the options given below.

1. He wanted to hide and plan his battle moves
2. She feels he must work for his food
3. His mind was occupied with battle strategy
4. He speaks ill of the king
5. She unknowingly saved his life

B. Who says this to whom, and why?

1. The king says this to his soldiers because he does not want them to be hunted and killed by the Danes.
2. The soldiers advise the king to stay with the good wife and beg for some food because then the Danes would not suspect his true identity.
3. The good wife says this to the King when he begs her for food. What she means is that she cannot serve him. If he wants food, he has to work for it.
4. The good wife says this to the Danes when they come to rob her at her door. She is a poor woman without anything to give the Danes.
5. The Chief of the Danes says this to the good wife when she proclaims that she will die for King Alfred. He warns her that she must not speak to him of her loyalty to the English King for he was going to be the King of England.
6. The good wife exclaims in this manner when she comes to know that the person she was about to beat was King Alfred disguised as a beggar. She is upset that she had unknowingly been about to beat him.

C. Answer in a few sentences.

1. King Alfred ruled from 871 to 899 and after many trials defeated the Vikings at the Battle of Eddington in 878.
2. The soldiers and subjects of King Alfred feared the Danes who came to rob them, burn their homes and make slaves out of them. But the King wanted to turn their fear to anger so that they would fight the Danes and chase them out of England.
3. The good wife trembled and wept in front of the Danes because they threatened to burn her home. They were angry with her for she had no silver to offer to them.
4. At first, the Danes suspected that the beggar could be the king in disguise. However, when they saw that the good wife had threatened to beat him, they felt that no king would allow a poor woman to treat him that way. So, they changed their mind about arresting him.

5. The good wife loves Alfred not just because he is the king, but because he is brave and fights battles to save his subjects.
6. The good wife makes a beggar work for his food. This shows that she is a good manager. She speaks her mind in front of the Chief of Danes. She supports her king and threatens to punish the beggar for speaking ill of the king. This shows her bravery and patriotism

D. Imagine you are the good wife. Write an account of the day you unknowingly saved the life of King Alfred.

This is truly the most unforgettable day of my life. I was going about my work as usual, when I heard a knock on the door. I opened it to find another beggar at my door. That man was in rags and begged for food. I was sorry for him and told him to mend the fire and fry the cakes himself.

I had been away from the fire for only a few minutes, but the beggar had burnt the cakes. Not one cake was fit to eat. I wanted to beat the beggar. I asked him to mix more dough. To make matters worse, the Danes entered my gate. I had no silver with me and they threatened to burn my house. I wept so hard at the thought of losing my home. The Chief of the Danes then asked me for information about King Alfred. I was shocked to know that the king was in flight, but told the Dane that I would die for my king. Meanwhile the soldiers searched my home and brought the beggar out. Shocked to hear them call him my husband I told them that he was a beggar. I was glad to hear them say they would take him prisoner. I told them that he deserved to be taken because he had burnt my cakes and I had been about to beat him. They changed their minds about arresting them. When they left, the beggar insulted the king. I wanted to punish him, but before I could, English soldiers came to my home and told me that the man in beggar's clothes was King Alfred himself. Alas! I had been about to beat the king himself. But the king told me that my disrespect to him had saved his life. It was difficult for me to understand at first. But our king is a brave man and he would definitely chase the Danes off our land.

Page No. 82 and 83

Vocabulary

A. Form Anagrams from the words given below.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. shoes | 4. miles |
| 2. shrub | 5. wings |
| 3. nails | 6. listen |

B. Match the words with their antigrams.

- | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------|
| 1. silent | × | listen |
| 2. united | × | untied |
| 3. sainted | × | stained |
| 4. nominated | × | not named |
| 5. sheared | × | adheres |

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct phrasal verbs.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. turn in | 4. turn down |
| 2. turn away | 5. take out |
| 3. take after | 6. take down |

Page No. 83 and 84

Grammar

A. Circle the subordinating conjunctions and say if they are conjunctions of time, place, condition, concession or reason.

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| 1. till | subordinating conjunction of time |
| 2. although | subordinating conjunction of concession |
| 3. if | subordinating conjunction of condition |
| 4. because | subordinating conjunction of reason |
| 5. wherever | subordinating conjunction of place |
| 6. before | subordinating conjunction of time |
| 7. as | subordinating conjunction of reason |
| 8. though | subordinating conjunction of concession |

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 9. if | subordinating conjunction of condition |
|-------|--|

- | | |
|-----------|------------------------------------|
| 10. where | subordinating conjunction of place |
|-----------|------------------------------------|

B. Write two sentences for each pattern.

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 1. SV | The long day ended
A large crowd of people had gathered. |
| 2. SVO | I purchased a laptop
The wild elephants attacked the green fields. |
| 3. SVC | The young woman became an airline pilot.
We are worried. |
| 4. SVIODO | The teacher gave his students a warning.
My grandmother offered me some sweets. |
| 5. SVDOIO | The teacher distributed the report cards to the students
The government gave free food to poor people. |
| 6. SVOC | She found the food tasty.
The dog licked the plate clean. |

Page No. 85

Listening

Listen to your teacher read the poem and answer the

1. The tree gets nutrition from the earth.
2. The branches of the tree look like a hand outstretched towards heaven in prayer.
3. Birds such as robins appear in the branches of the tree in summer.
4. During the other seasons, rain falls on the tree or snow covers it.
5. Only God can make something as wonderful as a tree.